

**Urban District Council of
Oswaldtwistle**



ANNUAL REPORTS

1972

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and of the

Chief Public Health Inspector and

Cleansing Superintendent

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Health Committee

From May, 1972, to April, 1973

Councillor L. SCHOLES, Chairman

- „ J. ASPINALL
- „ W. FINCH, M.B.E., C.C.
- „ G. T. GILRANE
- „ J. K. HARGREAVES, A.C.C.S.
- „ E. F. HILL
- „ J. HOGAN
- „ H. HOWORTH
- „ F. KYFFIN
- „ G. D. McDONALD
- „ A. NEWSHAM
- „ Mrs. B. M. SANDIFORD
- „ S. B. SMITH
- „ A. R. STONHAM
- „ C. WALSH

Health Department

Medical Officer of Health:

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

B. MAYERS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy to Chief Public Health Inspector:

D. EDMUNDSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Junior Clerk..... Miss E. KELSALL

Senior Clerk.....Mrs. A. M. BURNETT

TOWN HALL,

OSWALDTWISTLE.

August, 1973.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Oswaldtwistle.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report of the Health and Sanitary Administration of Oswaldtwistle for the year ending 31st December, 1972.

The various rates in this report are based upon the Registrar General's estimate of the population for the mid-year 1972.

The estimated mid-year population was 14,120 as compared with 14,000 for 1971.

Private development is continuing in several areas of the town and this, together with the houses being built by the Council to re-house occupiers of premises in the clearance areas, should ensure that the population at least remains reasonably steady.

The adjusted Death Rate of 16.4 is higher than last year and still remains higher than the rate for the whole country which was 12.1.

There were no deaths from infectious diseases but one death was recorded of the late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis not notified before death.

The Birth Rate is lower than last year, being 14.0 per 1,000 as compared with 19.1 per 1,000 in 1971. The rate for England and Wales is 14.8 per 1,000. This is the first time in nine years that the birth rate in Oswaldtwistle has been lower than the figure for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 20 per 1,000 births is a decrease of 7 per 1,000 on that for 1971 and the still-birth rate of 20 per 1,000 total births is an increase of 7.

The national figures for infant mortality and still-births are 17.00 per 1,000 live births and 12.0 per 1,000 total births respectively.

The incidence of infectious diseases was generally low and for the twenty-seventh year in succession no cases of diphtheria were notified.

Section A and B of the Report deal with Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area and General Provisions of Health Services in the area.

The Report of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal is discussed in Section C together with the Report of the Sanitary circumstances in the area. The Housing Report is in Section D, Inspection and Supervision of Food in Section E, and the Report on the Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases in Section F.

Appendix I gives details of the inspections made under the Factories Act, 1961, and Appendix 2 deals with the Public Cleansing Services.

Thanks must be expressed to the Engineer and Manager of the Calder Water Board for kindly supplying most of the information and statistics for the section dealing with water supplies.

I wish to convey my thanks to the Public Health Inspectors and the Clerks in the Health Department for their unfailing help in the year and finally I would also like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Clerk of the Council and other Officials, for their assistance in the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant

P. M. SAMMON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	4,885
Population (Census 1971)	14,010
„ Estimated middle 1972)	14,120
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Book at the end of 1972	5,447
Rateable Value	£400,132
Sum represented by a penny rate	£3,771

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES IN THE AREA.

The occupations of the inhabitants of the township remain similar to those of previous years, namely, cotton spinning and weaving, chemical manufacturing and the manufacture of bar and shop fittings. Some of the male population find employment in an adjoining area in textile machinery works.

A large part of the area is farmed—mainly dairy farming.

No particular occupation has been noted to have any special influence on the public health.

The population according to the Census of—

1801	was	2710
1851	..	7554
1871	„	10282
1891	„	13296
1911	„	15714
1931	„	14221
1951	„	12133
1961	„	11910
1971	„	14010

Houses Inhabited

1901	...	3067
1921	...	3676
1951	...	4269
1961	...	4612
1968	...	5243
1969	...	5352
1970	...	5338
1971	..	5413
1972	...	5447

Houses Uninhabited

1901	...	297
1921	...	40
1951	...	—
1961	...	51
1968	...	22
1969	...	60
1970	...	8 ⁵
1971	...	92
1972	...	87

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	}	Legitimate ..	...	184	91	93	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.0†
		Illegitimate	...	13	5	8		
		Total	...	197	96	101		
Still Births		...	...	4	0	4	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still births) Births	20.0
Deaths		...	...	...	212	100	112 Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	15.0*

	Per 1,000 of Population (Adj.)		Infant Mortality Rate	
	Live Birth-rate	Death-rate	Total Rate Per 1,000	Neo-Natal rate per 1,000
			Total Births	Live Births
1970	20.6	14.2	8.0	8.0
1971	19.1	13.4	13.0	22.0
1972	14.0	16.4	20.0	5.0
Increase or decrease in 1972 on previous year	—5.1	+3.0	+7.0	—17.0
England and Wales	14.8	12.1	12.0	17.0
				12.0

* 1972 Adjusted Death-rate (comparability factor 1.09) = 16.4 per 1,000

† 1972 Adjusted Birth-rate (comparability factor 1.0) = 14.0 per 1,000

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M	F	Total
B 6(1) Late Effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	0	1
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ...	2	0	2
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	4	7
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	2	3
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	1	5
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	4	4
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	1	1
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	0	1
B19(10) Leukaemia	2	0	2
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	5	7
B20 Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	0	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	0	4	4
B46(1) Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	1	0	1
B46(4) Multiple Sclerosis	0	1	1
B46(5) Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	0	1	1
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	5	7
B27 Hypertensive Disease	1	1	2
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	27	21	48
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	9	12
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	11	17	28
B46(6) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	7	11
B31 Influenza	2	2	4
B32 Pneumonia	6	12	18
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	12	3	15
B33(2) Asthma	0	1	1
B46(7) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	2	4
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	0	1
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	0	2
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	0	1
B46(9) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
B46(11) Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	0	1
B42 Congenital Anomalies	0	2	2
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	0	1
B45 Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions ...	1	0	1
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
BE48 All Other Accidents	2	1	3
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	2	3
BE50 All Other External Causes	0	1	1
<hr/>			
Total	100	112	212
<hr/>			

INFANT MORTALITY

	M.	F.	Total
Deaths under one year: Legitimate ...	2	2	4
Illegitimate ...	0	0	0
Deaths under 4 weeks: Legitimate ...	1	0	1
Illegitimate ...	0	0	0
Deaths under 1 week : Legitimate ...	1	0	1
Illegitimate ...	0	0	0

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Council:

Medical Officer of Health: P. M. Sammon, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Part time Officer. Salary contributed to.
Chief Public Health Inspector, B. Mayers, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Whole time officer.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector. D. Edmundson, M.A.P.H.I,
Whole Time Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, with the exception of sputum examination for Tuberculosis, these being examined at the Chest Clinic, Blackburn Royal Infirmary.

Chemical analysis is carried out when required by the Public Analyst, Burnley.

The following specimens were submitted for examination:—

Milk for Methylene Blue and B. Coli.	154
„ Phosphatase Test	3
„ Brucella Test	158
„ Turbidity Test	0
Water for bacteria	6
„ Chemical Analysis	0

Ambulance Service.

The ambulance service is operated by the Lancashire County Council from Station No. 2, No. 5 Health Division, at Accrington.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL NURSING.—Carried out by 2 District Nurses under the Lancashire County Council.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The nursing of such cases as measles, pneumonia, and puerperal sepsis, is carried out by the District Nurses.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. Maternity and Child Welfare.

	Situation	Accommod't'n	By whom provid	
Chief Centre	Barnfield, Union Road, Oswaldtwistle.	Ample	Owned by the County Council	Meetings & Consultations every Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Ante-natal Clinic, Tuesday a.m.

OTHER CLINICS.

Day Nurseries		None		
School Clinics	Barnfield, Oswaldtwistle	Eye, Ear and Dent'l & Minor Ailm'ts Clinics	County Council	Polio vaccination and immu- nisations—Monthly by appointment.
Tuberculosis	Chest Clinic, Blackburn Royal Infirm'y		Reg. Hospital Board	
Venereal Diseases	Blackburn Royal Infirm'y	At Out-patients Department	Reg. Hospital Board	Twice a week for males and twice a week for females.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Rishton		County Council	

Chiropody Clinic for the elderly	Barnfield, Oswaldtwistle	5 Sessions weekly, by appointment
----------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------------

Hospitals.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Tuberculosis | Provided by the Regional Hospital Board. |
| (2) Maternity | None |
| (3) Children | |
| (4) Infectious Diseases ... | Cases are sent to Blackburn Hospital when difficulty in isolating at home arises. |
| (5) Other Hospitals available for the District:— | |
| | Blackburn Royal Infirmary. |
| | Accrington Victoria Hospital. |
| | Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn. |
| | Manchester Royal Infirmary. |
| | Bull Hill, Darwen—Maternity. |
| | Bramley Meade, Whalley—Maternity. |
| | Accrington Municipal Maternity Home. |

Midwives.

There is one resident midwife, and others residing in adjoining districts cover part of the township. Domiciliary mid-wifery appears to be adequate, although hospital accommodation is limited. This service is under the control of the County Council.

Report

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

August, 1973.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Tenth Annual Report which will be the last one presented to the Health Committee of Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

Whilst Local Government Reorganisation has been the main topic of conversation for the past twelve months, the work of the Health Department has progressed smoothly. It will be very necessary to ensure that conditions in the town continue to be improved when Oswaldtwistle becomes part of the larger Hyndburn Authority. Much work remains to be done particularly in the fields of Housing and Atmospheric Pollution control. Every effort must also be made to ensure that none of the services, in particular the reasonably smooth running cleansing services, are not interrupted by re-organisation.

The close personal relationship between members of the public, councillors and senior officials of the smaller authorities has been one of the main advantages to the inhabitants of the small towns. It is to be hoped that these relationships do not suffer or that the new Authority does not become a remote control point for Oswaldtwistle to the detriment of the residents. Local Government Re-organisation is intended to improve the service to the public and in Public Health work improvements are always necessary.

In retrospect, I should like to think that the work of the Department during my eleven years as Chief Public Health Inspector has been of benefit to the residents of Oswaldtwistle.

I am personally satisfied to have been associated with the

major clearance and redevelopment programme which was started in 1966, and also to have seen the introduction of the Smoke Control Programme in 1969. I hope both programmes will be completed by the new Authority in the next few years.

I have also found that improving and extending the cleansing services has been an interesting exercise as was the introduction of the St. Paul's General Improvement Area and seeing the provision of a mains water supply to the Cross Edge Area of the town.

As to the future—completion of the smoke control and clearance programmes has already been mentioned. In addition I should like to see substantial improvements in the housing standards generally and associated with this, improvements to the general environment possibly, in part, through further General Improvement Areas.

Once again I am grateful for the help and assistance given to me by all my colleagues in the various Departments of the Council but particularly to my own staff of the Health and Cleansing Department—Mr. D. Edmundson, the Deputy Public Health Inspector, Mrs. A. M. Burnett and Miss E. Kelsall who see to the smooth running of the office, Mr. E. Ingham the Department Foreman and to the cleansing staff who by their efforts have provided the town with what I believe is an efficient service and one that is generally much appreciated by the residents.

For the last time I would like to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee, Councillor L. Scholes and all the members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and understanding, not only over the past year but during the whole of my service to Oswaldtwistle.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

B. MAYERS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water authority for the District is the Calder Water Board which came into being on the 1st April, 1963.

Prior to the breaching of the Warmwithins Reservoir in 1970 water was supplied to Oswaldtwistle from the following sources.

1. Jackhouse Reservoir (capacity 58 million gallons) provides approximately 200,000 gallons per day as a low level supply to the district in the vicinity of Union Road.
2. Cocker Cobbs Reservoir (capacity 11 million gallons) provides approximately 400,000 gallons per day as a high level supply to Stanhill, Knuzden and Broadfield. In addition treated water from Jackhouse Reservoir can be pumped at Town Bent to Cocker Cobbs Reservoir should this reservoir be depleted in dry weather.
3. Sharn Hall Treatment Works at Church supplies properties immediately adjacent to the district boundary and this supply can be extended into the district supplied from Jackhouse should this be required.
4. A bulk supply of treated water is taken on the district boundary at Guide from the Fylde Water Board and is pumped to the village of Belthorn.
5. Water is obtained from the Board's Mitchells Reservoir in Accrington via a booster station at Green Haworth to supply the properties in the Cross Edge District.
6. A new service reservoir at Willows Lane, Accrington, was brought into service in 1969 to improve the supplies into Oswaldtwistle.
7. In addition to normal mains extensions for housing development, a 10" main was laid in 1969 in Union Road, to improve the distribution of water into Oswaldtwistle.

Since 1970 however the water supply to Oswaldtwistle has continued to present many problems.

This problem had been appreciated and arrangements were made for a 12 inch diameter pipeline to be laid from Willows Lane, Accrington, to Union Road, Oswaldtwistle, together with a length of 8 inch diameter main in Catlow Hall Street. Con-

sequently, the situation is now as follows.

1. All water stored in Cocker Cobbs, Jackhouse, Foxhill Bank, Higher and Lower Antley Reservoirs is passed to Sharn Hall Treatment Works, at approximately 900,000 gallons per day, from whence it is pumped to the 3,000,000 gallon Willows Lane Service Reservoir. This water then feeds by gravity most of the Urban District.
2. Water from the above distribution network is re-pumped at Town Bent to the Cocker Cobbs Service Reservoir, from whence it feeds as a high level supply to Broadfield and part of Stanhill.
3. Under normal circumstances, the supply to Knuzden and the remainder of Stanhill would come from the Cocker Cobbs Service Reservoir, but, at present, a "short term mutual aid supply" from the Fylde Water Board supplies this area.

Treated water is still taken from the Fylde Water Board at Guide and pumped to the village of Belthorn and the Cross Edge district is supplied from the Board's Mitchells Reservoir in Accrington via a booster station at Green Haworth.

During 1972 the following lengths of mains were installed in Oswaldtwistle.

116 yards of 3" diameter
560 yards of 4" diameter
295 yards of 6" diameter
540 yards of 8" diameter

Whilst no new sources of supply have been acquired, this considerable yardage of mains has been laid to assist in the overall distribution of water.

The contract for the reconditioning of Sludge Lodge, Foxhill Bank and Higher and Lower Antley Reservoirs is now virtually complete apart from some work still to be completed on the Lower Antley Reservoir.

Major capital schemes are being prepared which, on completion, will further improve the water supply to Oswaldtwistle.

It is possibly still not generally realised that water from the Tinker Brook flowing through the centre of the town is used for drinking purposes. It is obvious that this river is polluted at times with liquids, and the general dumping of rubbish along the banks and into the river also leads to contamination. The people of Oswaldtwistle can help prevent this unsightly tipping which contaminates their water by making the position of the dumpers intolerable.

A particular problem was caused by the seepage of oil into the river mainly from the surface water sewers which collect and dispose of water from street gullies as well as roof drainage from buildings. In an effort to reduce this type of pollution the Council now require an oil interceptor to be installed at all surface water outfalls into the rivers and streams.

Separate Services.

14 Grants under Section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964, were paid during 1972 to owners providing themselves with a separate service.

Over the years extra fittings have been installed in many properties on joint supplies and these have put too heavy a burden on the supply pipes which themselves are possibly reduced in diameter due to silting up.

The cost of providing a separate service can be an expensive job however, and the grant payable under Section 96 could perhaps be increased to encourage more owners to take advantage of the scheme.

Water Sampling.

The samples of water taken from the mains were all satisfactory but some private supplies are liable to contamination and it should be the aim eventually to supply all dwellings, including the isolated farms and cottages, with mains water.

Sampling Results.

Public Supply — Bacteriological.

		Results	
		No. taken	Satisfactory Unsatis.
By L.A.	.....	4	4 Nil

Public Supply — Chemical

		Results	
		No. taken	Satisfactory Unsatis.
By L.A.	.....	0	0 0

Private Supplies — Bacteriological

		Results	
		No. taken	Satisfactory Unsatis.
By L.A.	.....	2	0 2

No. of dwelling-houses supplied from public water
mains direct to houses 5,482

No. of inhabitants in these houses 14,011

There are no houses supplied from the public water mains by means of standpipes, but it is estimated that there are approximately 94 dwellings on private water supplies, the number of inhabitants of these dwellings being 170.

Fluoride Contents of mains supply:

Cocker Cobbs	0.20 p.p.m.	
Jackhouse.....	0.11 p.p.m.	..

Rainfall, 1972

January	5.40	September	1.71
February	3.57	October	2.14
March	4.20	November	7.71
April	4.27	December	5.14
May	4.61		
June	4.25		
July	3.78		
August	1.88		
		Total	48.66

For comparison, the total rainfall in 1971 was 37.91 inches.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year, Council and private housing development continued and 113 new dwellings were connected to the sewerage system. 9 existing dwellings were connected to septic tanks.

On the 1st April, 1970, the Mid Calder and Hyndburn Joint Sewerage Board came into being and the Board now controls the Aspen Valley Sewerage Works formerly administered by the Council.

No progress was made with regard to the provision of a sewer to the Cross Edge area which, together with the Duckworth Hall area, is without a proper sewerage system.

A weekly service for the emptying of pail closets is provided without charge by the Council to the residents in the rural areas and septic tanks are also emptied without charge on request.

Rivers and Streams.

There are two main streams flowing through the district, the Tinker and Smithy Brooks.

Both these streams are frequently misused due to rubbish being deposited therein and it would seem there is also evidence of industrial pollution on occasions.

Shops Act, 1950.

Shops were inspected under the above Act. There were no contraventions as regards ventilation and temperature or sanitary accommodation.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Two private residential sites are licenced providing accommodation for 35 caravans.

Both these sites are used by travelling salesmen who stay for varying periods of time. There is no doubt that well run sites such as these provide a very useful service.

Both sites are well organised and no complaints at all were received during the year regarding the way they were run.

In addition two licences, each for a single van were issued. Unfortunately the service provided by the owners of the private licensed sites who cater for the travellers does not adequately cover the needs for the area. Apart from a small site in a neighbouring County Borough very little provision has been made for the itinerants and consequently once again considerable time and effort has been spent in moving vans from unauthorised sites.

This seems to be a pointless exercise as the caravans move to another unauthorised site even though it is in a neighbouring Authority. The problem will not be solved until proper provision has been made for these people.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

7 observations were made during the year.

Very little trouble was experienced as a result of industrial pollution apart from the complaints received from the vicinity of a large chemical manufacturing concern. Co-operation between this firm and the Department has been good however, and we have appreciated the help and advice of the Alkali Works Inspector throughout the year.

Smoke Control Areas.

The No. 3 Smoke Control Area became operative on the 1st July, 1972. This Order contained just over 400 dwellings in 244 acres and was adjacent to the first two orders confirmed earlier. These three Orders have made virtually the whole of the West End and Stanhill areas of Oswaldtwistle smoke controlled.

The visual effect of the Smoke Control Orders can now be seen in this part of the town.

A fourth area surveyed during late 1971 was also confirmed in August and becomes operative on 1st July, 1973. This Order contains 553 properties and once again enlarges the area covered by the first three Orders.

A survey was completed and a Smoke Control Order made and submitted for confirmation on the No. 5 Area. This will contain nearly 600 dwellings in a General Improvement Area. It was felt that a major environmental improvement would be effected in the General Improvement Area if all the properties were smoke controlled.

It was necessary to alter the original programme to cater for this General Improvement Area which does not adjoin any of the previous Smoke Control areas. It is hoped that the part of the town between Order No. 4 and Order No. 5 will be dealt with next.

Whilst the present average rate of about 500 houses per year might be considered reasonable, it must be appreciated that Oswaldtwistle's first Order was not confirmed until 1970 and the full programme now includes approximately 5,500 dwellings. It will be late in the 1970's before this programme is completed and this seems to be one aspect of the work which may be speeded up following Local Government Re-organisation.

When the No. 5 Order is confirmed a total 2,424 dwellings will have been dealt with in Smoke Control Orders as follows:

	Proper- ties	Acre- age	Con- firmed	Opera- tive
No. 1 Smoke Control Order	360	54.58	16/1/70	1/9/70
No. 2 Smoke Control Order	539	101.56	19/3/70	1/7/71
No. 3 Smoke Control Order	406	244.40	22/9/71	1/7/72
No. 4 Smoke Control Order	553	243.70	14/8/72	1/7/73
No. 5 Smoke Control Order	566	36.40	—	—
Totals	2424	680.64		

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

84 premises are registered under the Act and 32 of these received one or more general inspections during 1972. A total of 77 visits of all kinds were made to these registered premises.

The town is still virtually free of accidents in persons employed in offices and shops.

Only one accident was reported during 1972. A shop assistant cut her fingers whilst using a gravity fed slicing machine. On investigation it was found that she had not been using the machine correctly.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during the year	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of year	No. of inspections of Registered premises
Offices	0	17	13
Retail Shops	5	54	19
Wholesale shops, Warehouses ...	0	2	0
Catering establ. & Canteens ...	0	11	0
Fuel Storage Depots	0	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	5	84	32

Number of visits of all kinds to Registered Premises, 77.

Persons employed in Registered Premises.

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	49
Retail Shops	125
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	13
Catering establishments	33
Canteens	16
Fuel Storage Depots	0
	<hr/>
Total ...	236

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or pools within the district.

Schools.

These are adequately dealt with by the School Medical Officer of the Lancashire County Council.

Routine inspection of school children is carried out by the School Medical Officer of Health, and when necessary by the District Medical Officer of Health. The School M.O.H. and District M.O.H. co-operate with regard to school closure in the prevention of the spread of infectious disease. Contacts of infectious disease are excluded from school.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit.

One new licence was issued during the year. This covered an additional tank at an existing garage. 27 licences were renewed covering the storage of 71,000 gallons of petrol in tanks and 70 gallons in cans.

Before renewing the licences at three premises, the tanks, which had been installed over 20 years, were pressure tested. They were all found to be satisfactory.

In addition minor works were required to be carried out at a number of garages.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

Three Establishments are licensed under the Act for the boarding of 67 dogs and 100 cats.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.

7 persons are registered as scrap metal dealers.

Sanitary Inspections during 1972.

No. of premises visited	3,303
No. of visits	3,683
Defects or nuisances discovered	345
Defects or nuisances abated ...	288
No. of notices served:—	
(a) Informal	335
(b) Statutory	2
Interviews held:—	
1. General	286
2. Housing	419
3. Cleansing	276
4. Smoke Control	69

Classification of Visits:

Housing—Public Health Act (Primary Inspections)	812
or Housing Acts	
„ (Re-inspections) ...	74
Drainage	93
Factories	22
Dairies	2
Food Hygiene Visits	87
Tips	119
Miscellaneous	71
Shops	83

Offices	66
Rodent Control	20
Smoke Observations	7
Atmospheric Pollution Visits	17
Public Conveniences	62
Civic Amenities Act	65
Food Inspection	18
Public Cleansing Visits	384
Milk Samples	158
Water Samples	6
Water Supplies	29
Conversions of W.W.C's to W.C's	7
Conversions of Pails to W.C's	2
Petroleum Acts	50
Infectious Diseases	53
Caravans	44
Schools	17
Standard or Improvement Grants	85
Animal Boarding Establishments	12
Noise Nuisances	51
Farms	12
Scrap Metal Dealers	3
Smoke Control	363
Deposit of Poisonous Wastes Act	4

Nuisances and Defects discovered and Abated:

	Discovered	Abated
Defective Roofs	1	0
Eavesgutters	3	0
Defective Rainwater Pipes	5	9
Defective Ceiling Plaster	5	1
„ Wall Plaster	0	1
„ Drains	3	1
Choked Drains	320	312
Defective W.C's	1	0
„ Window Frames	12	0
„ Doors	2	0
„ Rainwater Pipes	5	9
Dampness	11	3
Accumulations	4	0
Abandoned Vehicles	12	11
		moved
Noise Nuisances	1	0
Inadequate Water Supply	1	1

Closet Accommodation.

7 waste water closets were converted during 1972. The grant of £20 paid by the Authority would not seem to provide sufficient incentive to owners to have these fittings replaced.

Usually conversion takes place when the waste water closet is hopelessly blocked and irreparable. The operator still spends considerable time on blocked drains, many associated with waste water closets, and the gully emptier is also frequently involved in emptying the shafts of these fittings.

52 collections from pail closets were made during the year and it is pleasing to see that the number of these containers is slowly being reduced.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1972

No. of pail closets	145
No. of moveable ashbins for refuse	6759
No. of fresh water closets	4695
No. of waste water closets	1167

Conversions.

	During the year 1972
No. of pail closets to fresh water closets	2
No. of waste water closets to fresh water closets	7

Noise.

One serious complaint was investigated during the year.

A garage installed, with planning permission, a car wash and dry plant on the forecourt at the rear of some dwellings. The drying unit consisted of two large fans which when switched on made a considerable noise.

The Council engaged a specialist noise consultant to advise on this problem and eventually silencers were designed which it was hoped would considerably reduce the noise level.

Apart from this one major complaint, several complaints of "Neighbours" noises, e.g. dogs barking, car doors banging, etc., were received.

Rodent Control — Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

A full years service was again provided by a private servicing company for the control of rodents in private dwellings.

The system worked very well and no persistent complaints of rats or mice were received. All complaints were dealt with quickly and efficiently.

Infestation Treatments.

	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of Properties inspected following notification	304	0
Number infested by: Rats	202	0
Mice	102	0

North East Lancs. Advisory Committee on Pest Control:

Councillor W. Finch, M.B.E., C.C., Councillor L. Scholes and the Chief Public Health Inspector were the Council's representatives on this Committee.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of District.

The necessity for securing the repair or demolition of unfit houses and improving the general standard of housing accommodation throughout the district.

Complete the conversion of waste water closets and pail closets wherever practicable.

Abatement of atmospheric pollution particularly from domestic premises.

Provision of main's water and sewerage to rural areas.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1972 saw the physical demolition of 127 houses included in clearance areas. Unfortunately this does not give a true picture of housing progress over the year.

Two separate Compulsory Purchase Orders made two to three years previously were finally completed resulting in the clearance of the sites. Both these areas lingered on for far too long due in part to re-housing difficulties with certain families who were unable or unwilling to pay the “high” rents of new Council dwellings.

These areas, one of 80 houses and the other of 47 dwellings became an eyesore and a dangerous playground for children. It was found to be virtually impossible to keep the empty ones secured against vandals and several fires were reported from the area.

Mainly as a result of the difficulties in finding suitable accommodation for the families unable to pay the rents of new dwellings, the Council extended its policy of purchasing a number of the older terraced-type properties which could be let at a lower rental. This type of house is proving to be a useful supplement to the “normal” council houses and there is quite a demand for homes of this type. Such houses are unfortunately only very infrequently available for rent in the private sector of housing.

Generally, progress in clearing the unfit dwellings was slow. Attempts were again made to secure clearance areas by negotiation but this once more proved to be a time consuming procedure. The acquisition and closing of such dwellings offered to the Authority by the owners is well worthwhile but trying to acquire whole blocks in this way has not been successful.

The low standard of housing in Oswaldtwistle is still a problem. There are still far too many sub-standard dwellings a number of which are not worth improving. At the same time it was pleasing to see the number of Improvement and Standard Grant applications which were approved during the year. In addition

to individual house improvement, work proceeded on the drawing up of schemes of environmental improvements in the St. Paul's General Improvement Area which was started late in 1971.

The rate of improvement to houses appeared to be reasonable for the size of the town but it is still disturbing to find that very few tenanted properties were being improved and the standard of maintenance on such properties is very low.

Housing Statistics for the year 1972.

Number of new houses erected during the year—			
	Houses		Flats
(1) By Local Authority	0	...	68
(2) By other Local Authorities	0	...	0
(3) By other persons	45	...	0
Total No. of dwellings owned by L. Authority ...			510

I—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:

- 1. (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 68
- (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 82
- 2. Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit in respect of which:
 - (a) Dem., Clear., or Closing Orders have been made 69
 - (b) No. (or estimated number) of other unfit houses at end of year 530
- 3. No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit 31

II—Clearance Areas.

1.	No. of dwelling-houses demolished during the year:	
(a)	Unfit houses	127
(b)	Other houses	9
2.	No. of persons displaced	21

III—Houses not included in Clearance Areas.

1.	Houses demolished or closed during year:	No. of:-	
		Houses	Persons Displaced
(a)	Housing Act, 1957:		
(i)	Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Sec. 17(i))	5	
(ii)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health and demolished	0	4
(iii)	Unfit houses closed under Sec. 16 (4), 17(1) & 35(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	2	4
(iv)	Unfit houses closed under Sec. 17(3) and 26 of the Housing Act, 1957	0	0
(v)	Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	0	0
2.	Repairs during the year:		No. of houses
(a)	Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts		21

(b) Public Health Acts — action after service of formal notice — Houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(i) By Owners	1
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners...	0
(c) Housing Act, 1957 — action after service of formal notice (Sections 9 and 16): Houses made fit:—	
(i) By Owners	0
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners...	0

IV—Unfit houses in temporary use—Housing Act, 1957:

1. No. of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation under Sect. 48 and Sect. 17(a)	0
2. No. of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 34 or 53)	0

Purchase of Houses by Agreement:

	No. of Houses	No. of Occu- piers
Houses in Clearance areas other than those in confirmed orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders	5	9

Rent Act, 1957.

No certificates of Disrepair were issued during the year and no certificates were cancelled.

Standard Grants:—

Applications received	88
Applications approved	88
Works completed	57

Improvement Grants:—

Applications received from private individuals	154
Approved by Local Authority	154
Applications submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	4
Approved by Ministry	4
Work completed:	
1. By private individuals	58
2. By Local Authority	0

General Improvement Areas:

Work continued on foregoing schemes of improvement in the G.I.A.

This area contains approximately 650 dwellings.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

The regular routine for the sampling of milk which has operated since 1968 continued throughout 1972.

Samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston for the Methylene Blue Test and for tests for Brucella Abortus.

The results of the Methylene Blue test on raw milk samples have been reasonably satisfactory, the 25 unsatisfactory results usually being found to be isolated failures at farms. No farm regularly failed the test.

Failures are notified to the County Dairy Husbandry Advisory Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food whose Officers check on the farms concerned.

The Methylene Blue results over the past five years have been as follows :—

1968, 48 failures out of 131 samples

1969, 35 failures out of 179 samples

1970, 8 failures out of 113 samples

1971, 21 failures out of 139 samples.

1972, 25 failures out of 150 samples

Once again however, brucella infected milk was sampled from retailers on the streets. Considerable improvements have been made over recent years in reducing the number of such samples but every failure indicates that many persons are placed at risk to what can be a very nasty illness. In 1972, out of the 158 samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the brucella tests, 3 were culture positive and 8 samples were positive to the milk ring test.

Co-operation from the farmers has generally been good, most being very willing to try to isolate and remove the positive animals from the herd.

An order under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959, served on a farm in 1971, was lifted. The infected animals had been moved from the herd and samples taken over a period of two months or so were found to be clear of the brucella organism.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.), Regulations.

There are 51 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Three of these premises are also registered for the manufacture of ice-cream.

Twenty-one routine inspections were made in connection with these registered premises and 8 ice-cream samples were taken from the manufacturers all of which were satisfactory.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The following table shows the number of premises on the register at the end of the year:—

Butchers—Manfs. of sausages, etc.	14
Bakehouses	20
Ice Cream premises	51
Ice Cream Manufacturers	3

Food Hygiene Regulations:

150 visits were made to food premises under the above Legislation.

Generally the standard was reasonable although contraven- tions were found in many of the premises visited. Most of these were of a minor nature however, and it was not felt necessary to institute proceedings in any case. The persons in charge of food premises were usually most co-operative and a number of improvements were effected.

It was noticeable however, that a number of premises were short of basic amenities such as wash hand basins and hot water and a number were required to clean and re-decorate food rooms and sanitary accommodation.

At the end of the year some premises were still not of the required standard but food hygiene work is a continuous process and it seems unlikely that we shall ever reach the position where we can say we are completely satisfied.

Perhaps one of the most disappointing aspects of the year's work was to find that the conditions at a number of Public Houses was far below standard. Improvements in a number of these premises have been made but there are still too many with inadequate or out-dated sanitary accommodation.

The figures for contraventions found and remedied in all types of food premises during 1972 are as follows:—

	Found	Remedied
Dirty Premises	0	1
Dirty Fittings	6	4
No Hot Water	4	2
Inadequate Wash Hand Basins	21	12
Inadequate Sinks	3	1
Inadequate Lighting	10	4
Lack of First Aid Equipment	6	8
Dirty Walls	28	7
Dirty Ceilings	57	17

Inadequate Dustbins	2	2
Defective Floors	33	19
Inadequate Ventilation	10	3
No Soap, Nailbrush, etc.	5	6
No "Wash Your Hands" Notices	11	10
Dirty Equipment	2	7
Dirty Sanitary Accommodation	62	9
No "outdoor clothing" accommodation ...	3	3
Food not protected	1	1
1 person was warned about smoking in a food room.		

Number of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year, and number of visits made.

	Premises	Visits
Greengrocers and fruiterers (inc. wet fish, game, etc.)	12	4
General grocers and provision dealers	54	26
Fishmongers (inc. poultry, game, etc.)	1	1
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and pre-served meals, etc.	14	13
Bakers and/or Confectioners	20	23
Fried Fish Shops	9	6
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	25	4
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.	62	67
Ice Cream Manufacturers	3	6
Others	0	0

Food and Drugs Sampling.

Regular sampling of Food and Drugs was carried out by the County Public Health Inspectors and a total of 82 samples were obtained in the District, comprising 77 milks and 5 other samples as follows:—

- 1 Part Packet of Alpen
- 1 Double Cream
- 2 Double Cream Pasteurised
- 1 Cyprus Sherry

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
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I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :—

Part Packet of Alpen	The foreign matter submitted with the sample consisted of a splash of Ethylene/vinylacetate copolymer which weighed 0.97 gm.—no obvious contamination of the food itself.	Complainant informed.
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 0.5% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned. Further sample obtained.
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 0.6% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned. Further samples obtained.
Informal Milk	Freezing point indicates 18.9% extraneous water.	Further sample obtained.
Cyprus Sherry	The opened bottle contained a very small quantity of fresh mucilaginous material including abundant epithelial cells, membranous tissue, white blood cells and particles of food—possibly a small fragment of the vomit referred to, presumably in the wine by virtue of its having been drunk direct from the bottle. Otherwise satisfactory, i.e. no ingredient present which might have induced vomiting.	Complainant informed.

Foods condemned :—

Meat	76 lbs.
Canned Meats	191 lbs.
Frozen Foods	93 lbs.
Dried Milk	56 lbs.
Canned Vegetables	65 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

Three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified for the twenty-seventh year in succession. Immunisation of children is carried out by the Lancashire County Council at their Barnfield House Clinic.

Enteric (including Paratyphoid) Fever.

No cases of paratyphoid fever were notified in 1972.

Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken-pox, etc.

There were 39 cases of measles notified during the year.

Dysentery.

15 cases were notified.

Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified.

Small-pox.

No cases of small-pox occurred during the year, and no action was necessary under the Small-pox Prevention Regulations.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were notified.

Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations.

No cases of acute pneumonia were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There were no cases of acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic) notified during the year.

Infective Jaundice.

14 cases were reported during 1972.

SECTION F.
Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease	Total Under											Total
	cases	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	55—	
	notified	yr.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Res.) ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (other) ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Infective Jaundice	14	0	5	0	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	0
Measles	39	4	5	3	7	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	15	0	2	4	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	72	4	5	7	17	20	1	2	0	4	0	0

Prevention of Blindness.

No action necessary during the year.

Cancer.

There were 33 deaths from Cancer during the year.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

During 1972, one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified.

At the end of the year the number of cases remaining on the register was as follows:—

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
10	4	2	6	1	3	4

APPENDIX I.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	Premises	No. on Reg.	Inspections	Written Notices
(i)	Factories under Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6	6	1	0
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	83	20	0
(iii)	Other Premises	2	1	0
Total ...		91	22	0

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Sanitary Conveniences :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied
Insufficient	2	2
Totals	2	2

4. Outwork. Sections 133 and 134.

No. of Outworkers Nil

APPENDIX II.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION & STREET CLEANSING

1st April, 1972, to 31st March, 1973

Public Cleansing.

The Public Health Department is responsible for the collection and disposal of household refuse and also collects and disposes of certain trade refuse.

A weekly service is provided for the emptying of all dustbins and, in addition, the weekly emptying of pail closets from areas of the District where sewers are not available.

Street scavenging, gully emptying and the cleansing and maintenance, of the five public conveniences within the District are also included in the Public Cleansing Services.

The vehicles in use are as follows:—

One Dennis/Shefflex "fore and aft" refuse collection vehicle.

Two Shelvoke and Drewry refuse collection vehicles.

One Karrier/Dennis Gully/Cesspool emptier.

One Lewin mechanical street-sweeper.

One Massey-Ferguson Wheeled Tractor.

One Bedford 8 cwt. van.

One International Harvester 125 tracked machine for use on the tip.

One Johnston Suction Sweeper.

In January a new Johnston Suction Sweeper was received from the manufacturers. This sweeper replaced the small Lewin Mechanical Orderly and has since proved to be an excellent machine.

In May the older and smaller Dennis/Shefflex refuse collection vehicle was replaced by a 25 cu. yd. Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic.

Collection of Refuse.

It is pleasing to report that throughout the year the collection services operated smoothly. Minor problems and difficulties frequently arose but there was no serious breakdown of the service.

Once again 52 collections of household rubbish were made during 1972. It is now no longer reasonable to close down the cleansing services during the two week annual holiday period. Many residents take their holidays at times other than those recognised weeks and the services should be maintained.

Members of the staff wishing to take their holidays at this time were allowed to do so and casual labour, mainly students, was employed to fill the gaps. These young persons fitted easily into the Department and were a valuable supplement to the regular staff.

Further extensions were made to the trade refuse collection services and this too is a service much appreciated by the small businesses in the Town. Extra collections, maintained for 52 weeks on request, are provided to many of the small shops and businesses at a reasonable charge.

A considerable increase in the number of "extra" collections of unwanted household furniture, etc., was noted during the year. This free service which was well publicised in several ways is intended to help cut out the indiscriminate dumping of beds, mattresses, chairs, etc., on the open pieces of land and the hedgerows in the area. The service, well used as it was, had only a limited success as the countryside apparently is still preferred by the "dumpers". Usually any request for an extra collection is dealt with within 24-48 hours and yet people, possibly non-residents of Oswaldtwistle, still find it easier to dump their rubbish than to write to, call at, or ring the office.

Once again no undue difficulties were encountered in the removal of abandoned vehicles.

Eleven such cars being removed without charge by a local scrap metal dealer.

Refuse Disposal.

The controlled tip at Duckworth Hall continued to serve as the main refuse disposal point for Oswaldtwistle.

The International Harvester tracked loading shovel ably handled by an expert driver dealt with all the materials deposited at the tip. This included some refuse tipped by neighbouring authorities but it was found necessary because of the shortage of room to limit the amount of industrial waste brought from outside Oswaldtwistle.

It is still hoped that the adjoining sand quarry will eventually become available for tipping and it is essential that this area be controlled either by Oswaldtwistle U.D.C. or the new Hyndburn Authority.

Municipal Bin Scheme.

1972 was the sixth year of the scheme and during the year 525 bins were issued without charge. In addition, 19 extra bins were sold.

Since the scheme started 3,972 bins have been distributed as follows :—

1967	856
1968	732
1969	678
1970	559
1971	622
1972	525

3¼ cu. ft. capacity plastic bins have been used since the scheme started which now means that over half the dwellings in the town are equipped with this kind of container.

With the extension of the smoke control areas and the still increasing use of disposable containers and packages, these lighter but larger capacity bins have helped considerably to cut down on the extra boxes and the like previously used as “overflow” containers at dwellings.

In 1971 a trial scheme of plastic bin liners was tried and as this was so successful all the remaining Council houses were converted to this system in 1972. It is hoped to extend this scheme further to private housing estates in 1973.

Salvage.

The quantity of paper baled and sold was less than in 1972 the previous year, but the weight of metal recovered increased considerably.

Whilst no sorting of refuse is carried out, all clean paper and cardboard left by householders and shopkeepers is collected and sold. It is doubtful whether a profit could be made out of these salvaged materials but the operation is looked upon as a reasonably cheap and very convenient method of disposing of a waste product which has to be collected in any case. Paper in particular can cause a serious nuisance when tipped and efforts are made to keep as much off the tip as possible.

Apart from these advantages, a bonus scheme, payable twice a year, is operated whereby the cleansing staff benefit from the sales of paper, rags and metals.

Just over £952 was shared between the men during 1972.

Salvage Comparisons.

		1962/63	1971/72	1972/73
Paper:	Wt.	58 tons	231 tons	161 tons
	Value	£340	£2195	£1591
Metal:	Wt.	1½ tons	8¾ tons	33 tons
	Value	£35	£99	£193
Regs:	Wt.	1¼ tons	5¾ tons	4¼ tons
	Value	£24	£131	£99
TOTAL VALUE:		£399	£2425	£1883

Street Cleansing and Gully Emptying.

The gully emptying and street cleansing services operated reasonably well during the year although at times it was necessary to use the drivers of these machines on refuse collection when other drivers were absent. Some difficulties were experienced early in the year due to the breakdown of the Lewin Sweeper but fortunately we were able to borrow a similar machine from a neighbouring Authority.

Complaints of blocked gullies were dealt with within 24 hours and every effort was made to keep the streets reasonably clean. Unfortunately at times the quantity of litter deposited in the streets led to some complaints and despite providing extra litter bins and making an appeal through the schools, clubs, factories, etc., this appeared to be one problem which has not yet been solved.

It seems an almost impossible task to convince people that littering the streets is a dirty and unnecessary habit and that the cost of clearing up their litter is an expensive business.

The following shows the mileage of the roads and streets which are cleansed by the Health Department :—

Blackburn Road (A679)	1.96 miles
Haslingden Old Road (A677)	4.22 miles
Union Road and New Lane (B6231)	2.55 miles
Stanhill and Stanhill Lane (B6234)	1.70 miles
Class III Roads, No. 1 and 3	2.40 miles
Public Streets	17.15 miles
	<hr/>
	29.98 miles
	<hr/>

